

Electronic Supplementary information (ESI)

Solvent assisted and solvent free orientation of growth of nanoscaled lanthanide sulfides: tuning of morphology and manifestation of photocatalytic behavior †

Abhisek Brata Ghosh,^a Namrata Saha,^a Arpita Sarkar,^a Divesh N. Srivastava,^b Parimal Paul,^{*b} and Bibhutosha Adhikary^{*a}

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology, Shibpur, Howrah 711 103, West Bengal, India

^bDepartment of Analytical Science, Central Salt & Marine Chemicals Research Institute, Gijubhai, Badheka Marg, Bhavnagar 364002, Gujarat, India

*Corresponding author Tel: +91-3326684561 Ext. 512, Fax: +91-3326682916,

E-mail: bibhutoshadhikary@yahoo.in

[Nd(acda)₃(phen)]. Anal. Calcd for C₃₀H₃₂N₅NdS₆: C, 45.04 ; H, 4.00 ; N, 8.76. Found: C, 45.38 ; H, 4.22; N, 8.61. IR data (KBr pellet, cm⁻¹): 3356 (m, br), 2940 (s, br), 1604 (s), 1500 (s), 1452, 1311 (m), 1265 (m), 1145 (m), 1098 (m), 1034 (m), 912 (m), 849 (m), 804 (m), 726 (m). ESI-MS(positive) in MeOH: *m/z* 800.25 [Nd(acda)₃(phen)H]⁺ (32%). UV-vis [in *N,N*-dimethylformamide, λ_{max}, nm (ε / M⁻¹ cm⁻¹)] 332 (13088), 384 (29556), 589 (640), 751(110), 807 (156), 878 (47).

[Sm(acda)₃(phen)]. Anal. Calcd for C₃₀H₃₂N₅SmS₆: C, 44.70 ; H, 3.98 ; N, 8.69. Found: C, 43.97 ; H, 4.08; N, 8.56. IR data (KBr pellet, cm⁻¹): 3353 (m, br), 2938 (s, br), 1607 (s), 1457 (s), 1433 (s), 1095 (m), 1030 (m), 910 (m), 855 (m), 814 (m), 727 (m). ESI-MS(positive) in MeOH: *m/z* 806.35 [Sm(acda)₃(phen)H]⁺ (22%). UV-vis [in *N,N*-dimethylformamide, λ_{max}, nm (ε / M⁻¹ cm⁻¹)] 389 (33227), 333 (16471).

[Tb(acda)₃(phen)]. Anal. Calcd for C₃₀H₃₂N₅TbS₆: C, 44.23 ; H, 3.93 ; N, 8.60. Found: C, 44.75; H, 3.88; N, 8.63. IR data (KBr pellet, cm⁻¹): 3347 (m, br), 2944 (s, br), 1608 (s), 1500 (s), 1455 (s), 1418 (s), 1267 (m), 1219 (m), 1145 (m), 1102 (m), 1034 (m), 935(m, br), 913 (m), 843 (m), 804 (m), 724 (m). ESI-MS(positive) in MeOH: *m/z* 814.94 [Tb(acda)₃(phen)H]⁺ (18%). UV-vis [in *N,N*-dimethylformamide, λ_{max}, nm (ε / M⁻¹ cm⁻¹)] 387 (33641), 335 (14789).

[Yb(acda)₃(phen)]. Anal. Calcd for C₃₀H₃₂N₅YbS₆: C, 43.48 ; H, 3.86 ; N, 8.45. Found: C, 44.37 ; H, 3.73; N, 8.56. IR data (KBr pellet, cm⁻¹): 3351 (m, br), 2944 (s, br), 1612 (s), 1461 (s), 1425 (s), 1216 (m), 1105 (m), 1027 (m), 982 (m), 847 (m), 813 (m), 728 (m). ESI-MS(positive) in MeOH: *m/z* 829.04 [Yb(acda)₃(phen)H]⁺ (26%). UV-vis [in *N,N*-dimethylformamide, λ_{max}, nm (ε / M⁻¹ cm⁻¹)] 389 (28567), 330 (11237).

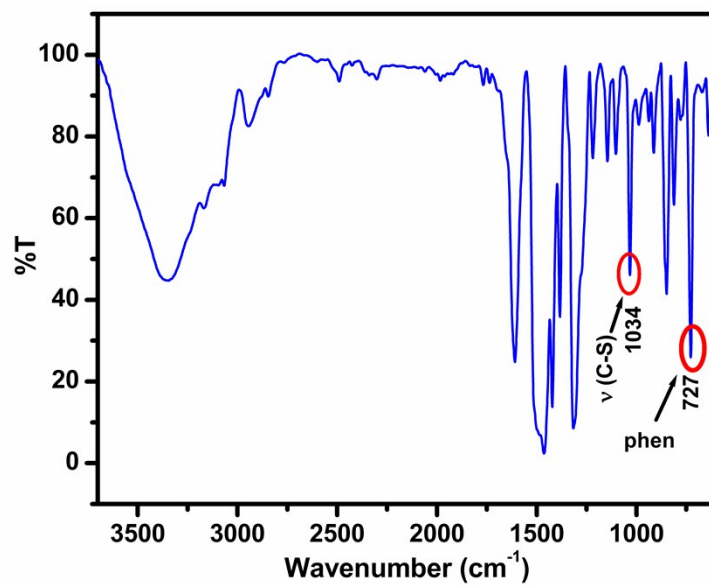


Fig. S1. FTIR spectra of single source precursor complex [Eu(acda)₃(phen)].

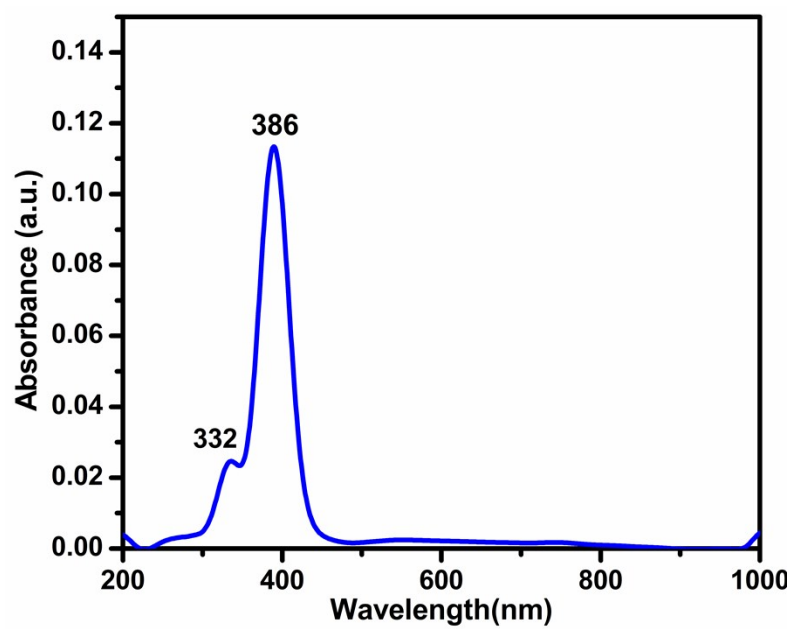


Fig. S2. UV-vis absorption spectra of precursor complex [Eu(acda)₃(phen)].

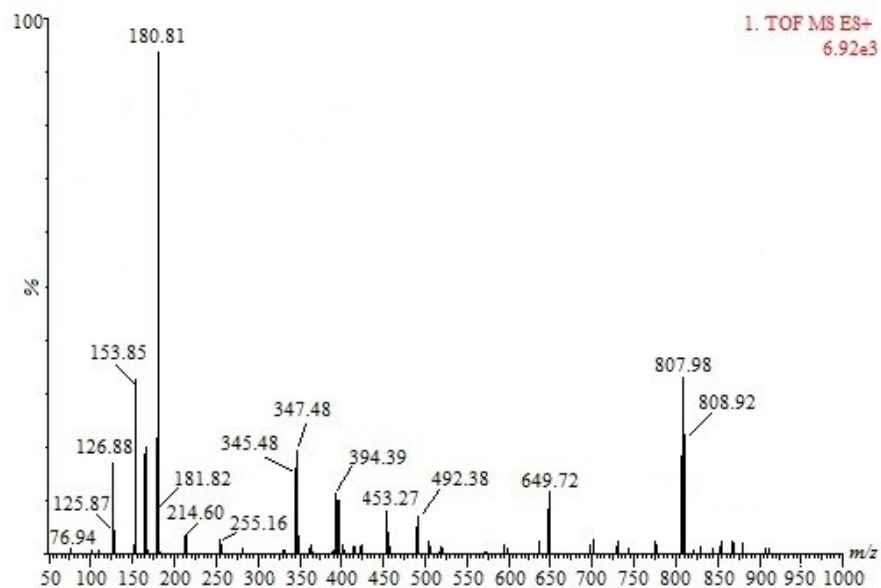


Fig. S3. Mass spectrum of precursor complex $[\text{Eu}(\text{acda})_3(\text{phen})]$.

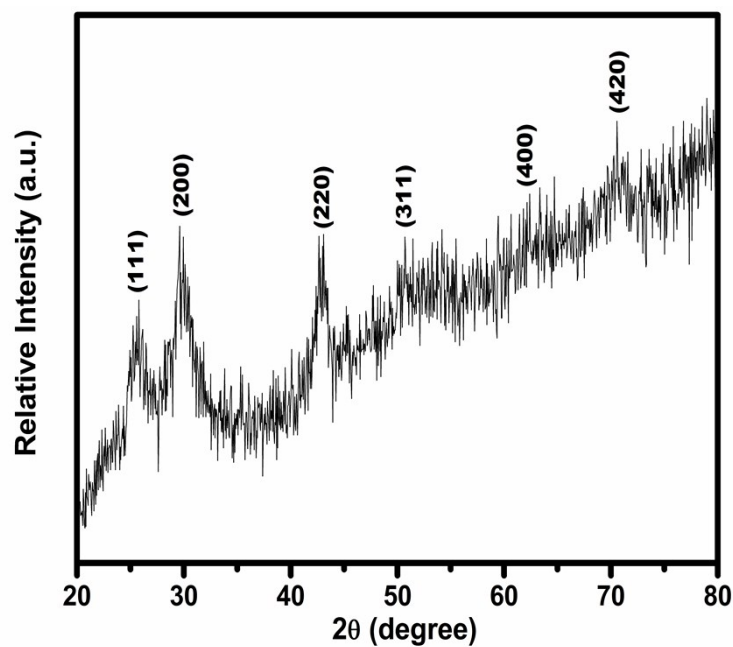


Fig. S4. Powder X-ray diffraction pattern of EuS nanofiber (**2c**)

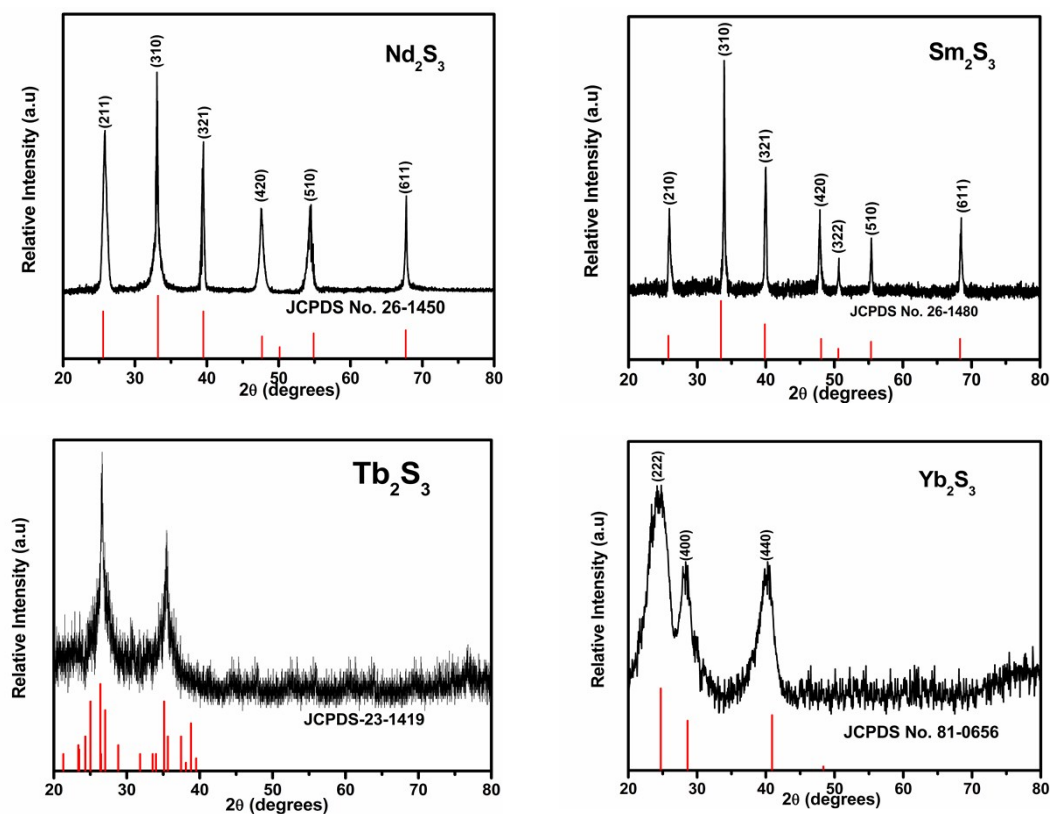


Fig. S5. XRD pattern of Ln_2S_3 synthesised via solid state thermolysis [$\text{Ln} = \text{Nd}, \text{Sm}, \text{Tb}, \text{Yb}$]

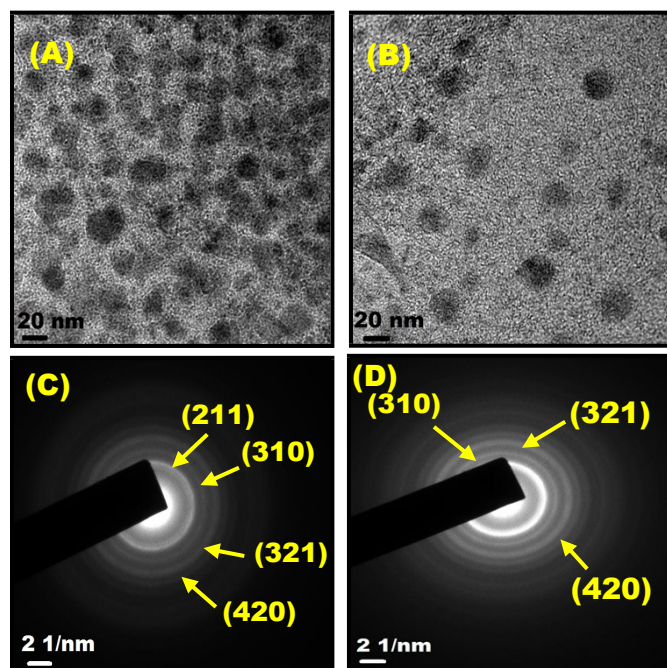
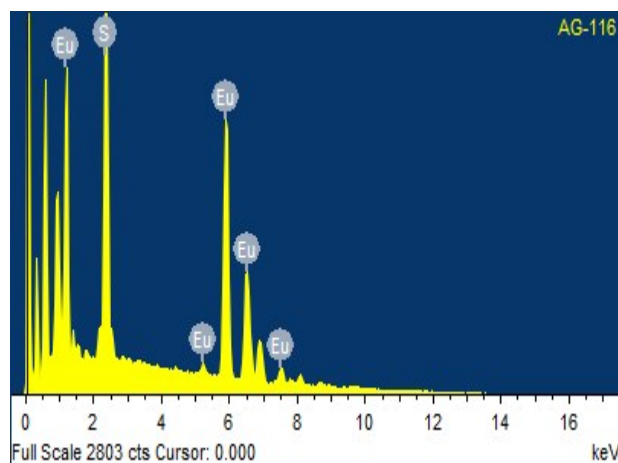


Fig. S6. TEM images and corresponding SAED pattern of (A) and (C) Nd_2S_3 ; (B) and (D) Sm_2S_3 synthesized by solid state thermolysis.



Standard :

S FeS2 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM

Eu EuF3 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM

Element	Weight %	Atomic %
S K	16.99	49.25
Eu L	83.01	50.75

Fig. S7. Typical EDX pattern of EuS (**2a**) synthesized solvothermally in presence of OAm.

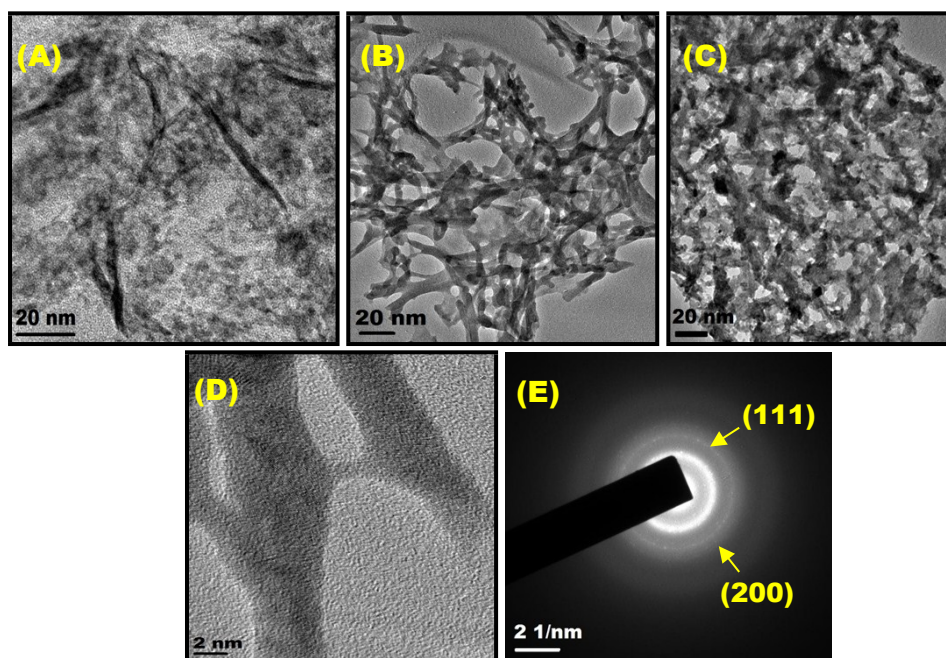


Fig. S8. TEM images EuS (A) (**2d**), (B) (**2e**) and (C) (**2g**). (D) HRTEM images of EuS (**2e**). (E) SAED pattern of EuS (**2e**).

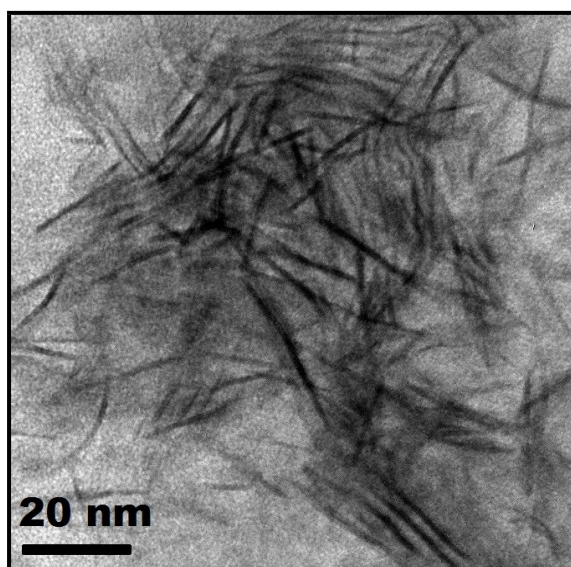


Fig. S9. Typical TEM image of Tb_2S_3 nanofiber synthesized solvothermally in presence of OAm and DDT.

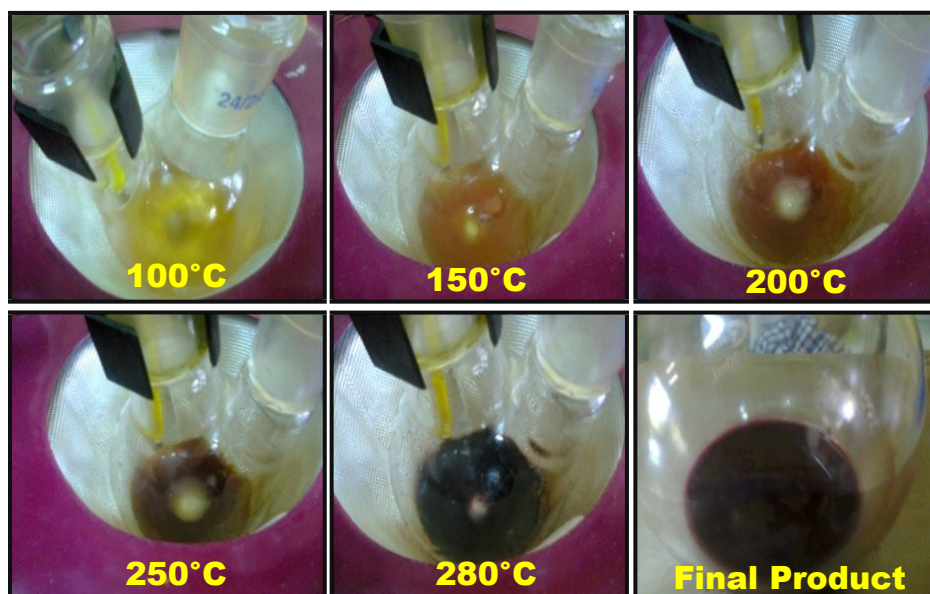


Fig. S10. Formation and colour change of the precursor solution with temperature during the synthesis of EuS (**2a**).

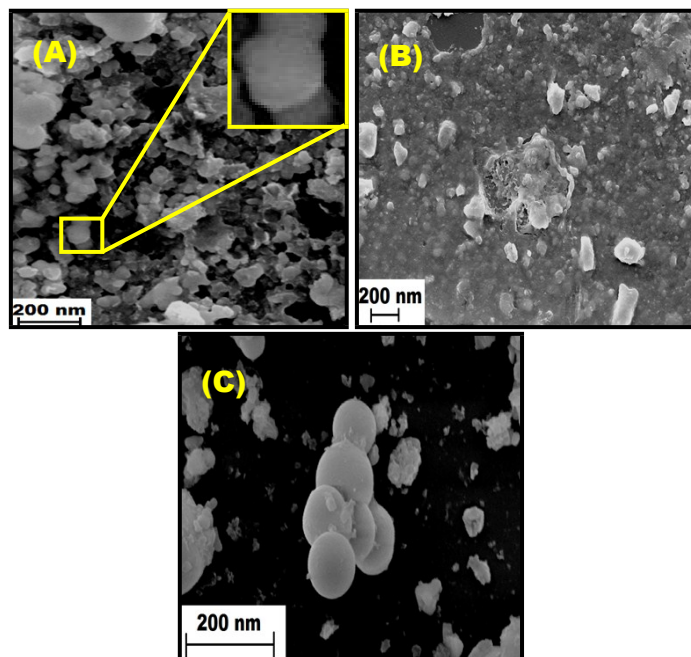


Fig. S11. FESEM images of (A) EuS (**2a**) , (B) EuS (**2b**) (C) Yb_2S_3 synthesized by solid state thermolysis. (A) Inset : magnified view of cube-like orientation.

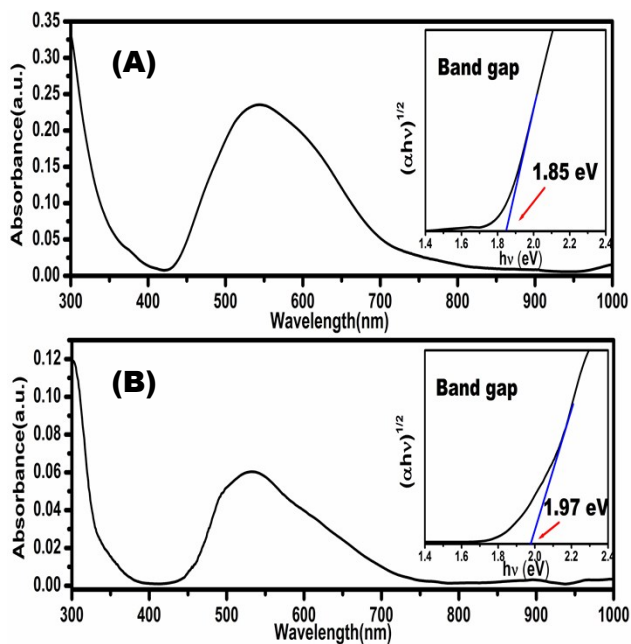


Fig. S12. UV-vis spectra and corresponding band gap energy calculation for (A) EuS (**2f**), (B) EuS (**2b**).

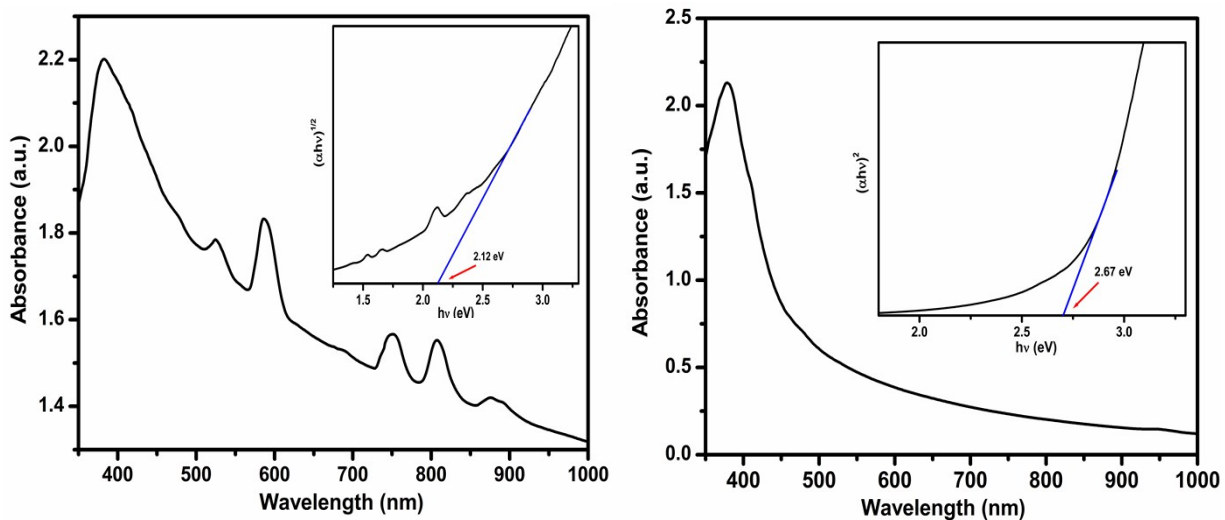


Fig. S13. Uv-vis spectra and corresponding band gap energy calculation for Nd_2S_3 (left panel), Sm_2S_3 (right panel) synthesized by solid state thermolysis. Band gap of Nd_2S_3 and Sm_2S_3 are 2.12 eV and 2.67 eV respectively.

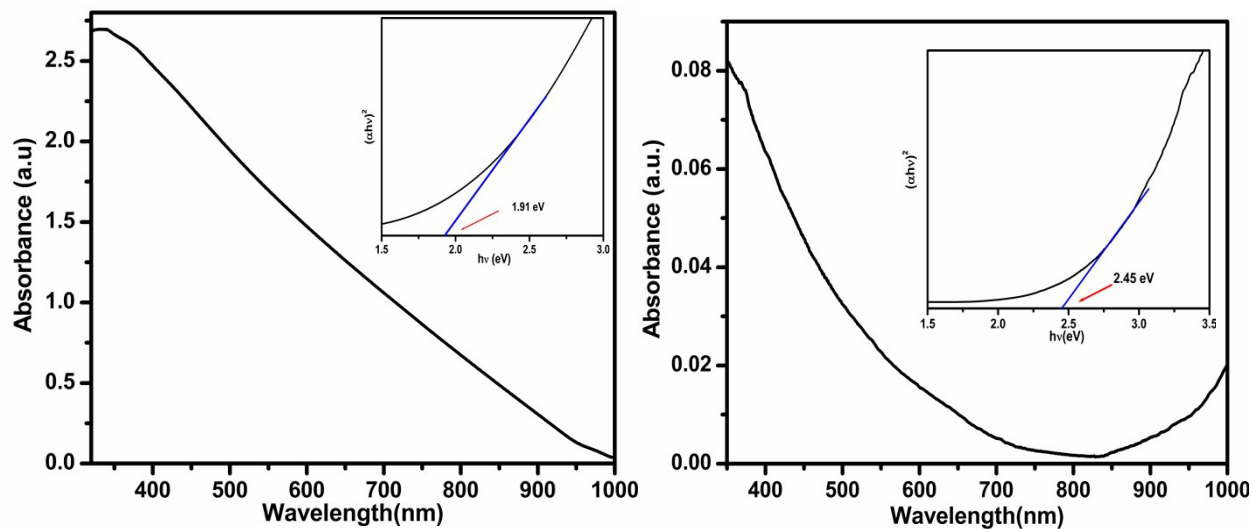


Fig. S14. Uv-vis spectra and corresponding band gap energy calculation for Tb_2S_3 (left panel), Yb_2S_3 (right panel) synthesized by solid state thermolysis. Band gap of Tb_2S_3 and Yb_2S_3 are 1.91 eV and 2.45 eV respectively.

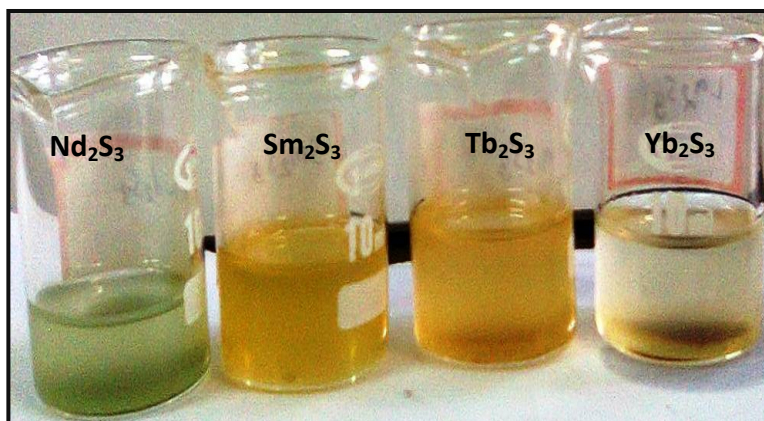


Fig. S15. Colour of the well dispersed solution of Ln_2S_3 ($\text{Ln} = \text{Nd}, \text{Sm}, \text{Tb}$ and Yb) in toluene

Table S1. Comparison of morphological features of EuS and corresponding photocatalytic rate constants and half-life values.

Photocatalyst	Morphology	Surface area (m^2/g)	Rate constant (RhB) min^{-1}	Half life RhB (τ_1)	Rate constant (CR) min^{-1}	Half life CR (τ_2)	Rate constant (MB) min^{-1}	Half life MB (τ_3)
EuS (1)	Sphere-like	124.42	3.37×10^{-2}	20.56	2.11×10^{-1}	3.28	3.65×10^{-2}	18.99
EuS (2a)	Cube-like	51.14	2.11×10^{-2}	32.84	1.22×10^{-1}	5.68	2.47×10^{-2}	28.05
EuS (2c)	Nano-fiber	36.17	1.73×10^{-2}	40.05	1.03×10^{-1}	6.72	1.58×10^{-2}	43.86

Table S2. Comparison of photocatalytic rate constants and half-life values between EuS (1) and other lanthanide analogues.

Photocatalyst	Synthetic Method	Rate constant (RhB) min^{-1}	Half life RhB (τ_1)	Rate constant (CR) min^{-1}	Half life CR (τ_2)	Rate constant (MB) min^{-1}	Half life MB (τ_3)
EuS (1)	Solid-state thermolysis	3.37×10^{-2}	20.56	2.11×10^{-1}	3.28	3.65×10^{-2}	18.99
Nd ₂ S ₃	Solid-state thermolysis	0.26×10^{-2}	266.54	0.14×10^{-1}	49.50	0.34×10^{-2}	203.82
Sm ₂ S ₃	Solid-state thermolysis	0.08×10^{-2}	866.25	0.17×10^{-1}	40.76	0.14×10^{-2}	495.00
Tb ₂ S ₃	Solid-state thermolysis	0.11×10^{-2}	630.00	0.19×10^{-1}	36.47	0.30×10^{-2}	231.00
Yb ₂ S ₃	Solid-state thermolysis	0.06×10^{-2}	1066.15	0.10×10^{-1}	67.94	0.13×10^{-2}	533.07
TiO ₂	Commercially available	0.33×10^{-2}	211.28	0.23×10^{-1}	30.13	0.57×10^{-2}	122.44

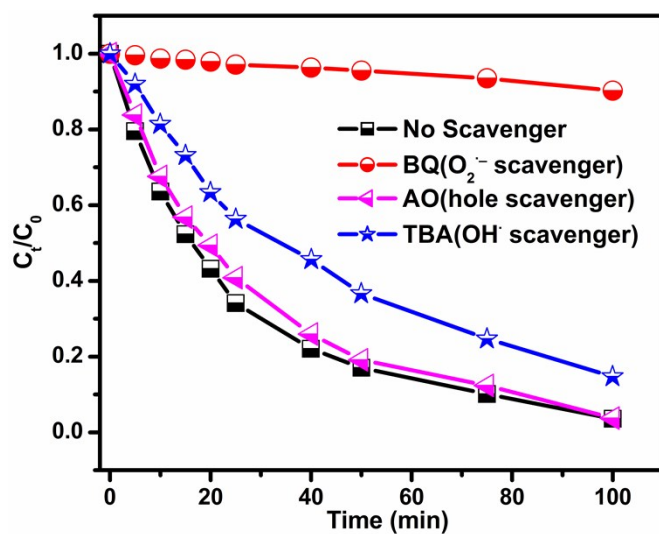


Fig. S16. Time profiles of photocatalytic degradation of RhB with different active species scavengers. (BQ: benzoquinone, AO: ammonium oxalate, TBA: *tert*-butylalcohol)